



## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,".....	2,663 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,".....	2,338 "	H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN,".....	1,166 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,".....	1,995 "	B. Brach.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to 2 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 A.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,".....	1,652 tons.....	Captain W. A. Valentine.
"SULTAN,".....	1,651 "	G. F. Morrison (At Dock).
"HEUNGSHAN,".....	1,098 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from QUEEN'S STREET WHARF WEST, (except Mondays from DOUGLAS WHARF) and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,".....	219 tons.....	Captain R. Ramsay.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.		

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,".....	588 tons.....	Captain S. Bell Smith.
"NANNING,".....	569 "	Mackinon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. [14]

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907. [14]

## IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.  
BARRETT & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [1809]

## REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU,".....	1,900 tons	14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,".....	1,900 tons	14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquier &amp; Co.

For further particulars please apply to—

BARRETT &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. [1370]

## Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL,  
HONGKONG.

## NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath-Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address: "CHEF" HONGKONG. Telephone No. 14.

O. E. OWEN,  
Proprietor. [1901]

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 76 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Snotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [17]

## Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"SACHSEN".....	A bout THURSDAY, 14th Nov., 1907.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUFTOLD".....	A bout TUESDAY, 19th Nov., 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTH ATLANTIC, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG".....	THURSDAY, Nov. 21st Nov., 1907.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND".....	THURSDAY, Noon, 5th Dec., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

## MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. [17]

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [166]

TO LET.

N. 11, SEYMORE ROAD.

With possession from 1st December next.

Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.,

Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [1940]

TO LET.

NO. 33, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—

LEIGH &amp; ORANGE,

1, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1923]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODDOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VEAUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. [1920]

TO LET.

N. 5, MORRISON HILL.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [1935]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE,

Barrett &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [1936]

## Dentistry.

## TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.  
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1907. [16]

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## Intimation.

# Powell's

## ALEXANDRA

### BUILDINGS.

# NOW

## SHOWING

# PERAMBUL-

## ATORS

Standard Finish  
Throughout.

# Direct

## Importers.

## GO CARTS.

# FOLDING

## CARTS.

# TURNABOUT

## CARTS.

## New Models.

## BASSINETTES.

Upholstered in Art  
Shades.

# W.M. POWELL,

## LTD.,

Outfitters, Milliners,  
Furnishers,

## ALEXANDRA

### BUILDINGS

#### HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907.

## Entertainments.

### A GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE HELD IN THE  
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY-HALL,  
on  
TUESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER,  
at 9.15 P.M.

UNDER the auspices of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China, E.C., and the District Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to assist:—Mrs. Bellios, Cochrane, Gordon, Grove, and Milnand; Miss Howe, Miss E. Rowe;

Mr. F. Austin, Dr. Bellios, Messrs. Chalmers, Chapman, Cobden, Cochrane, Carr, Benedetti, Carroll, H. R. Gegg, Grove, Geo. Grinble, G. P. Lammet, Fraser and Munro.

PRICES:—\$1. \$2. \$4.

Booking at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & CO. on WEDNESDAY 13th.

Programme will be published later.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1907.

## SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SECOND DANCE of the Session will be held in the City Hall, on December 14, 1907. Invitation Cards are now available and may be obtained from the undersigned.

Late Launch will leave Ferry Wharf for Kowloon at 1.30 A.M.

JOHN J. BLAKE,  
Secretary,

Hongkong, 12th November, 1907.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

## SATURDAY,

the 16th November, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDAY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Comprising:

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS, TEAK-WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNERSERVICE, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES WITH BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, CAR-PETS, &c., &c.

## ALSO:

COTTAGE PIANOS and 2 PIANOLAS Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

## HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

## MONDAY,

the 18th November, 10 A.M., at Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.'s Coal Sheds at Kowloon Point.

2,075 Tons CARDIFF COAL, (all more or less damaged by Fire and Water).

TERMS:—As usual.

## HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

## MONDAY,

the 18th November, 10 A.M., at Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.'s Coal Sheds at Kowloon Point.

2,075 Tons CARDIFF COAL, (all more or less damaged by Fire and Water).

TERMS:—As usual.

## HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907.

## For Sale.

## KUHN &amp; KOMOR'S ART CURIOS STORE

will be RE-OPENED on the 1st inst., at No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD (under Connacht Hotel).

## AND

A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

will be held to the END OF THIS MONTH INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.45 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
5.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

## SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1907.

## THE OPINION TRADE.

The present agitation in England against the opium-trade with China has given rise to contentions which cannot be easily settled. The opinions of theoretical divines and political thinkers range themselves into a phalanx of orderly arguments which to a casual observer are all but impenetrable; but the probability is that with minds already prejudiced they slant over, either intentionally or not, facts and figures. It is therefore with a view to place both sides of the question in their true light, to defend the rights of the Indian poppy-growers, but by no means to disparage the kind and generous motives of the large class of Liberals in England, that the present writer ("B.C." in *Shanghai Times*) undertakes, not only to review the history of the rise and growth of the trade, but also to touch upon those questions moral, political, fiscal and even physiological, which are closely allied to the trade and the habit. The evils of the trade, if any, are the chief points at issue. But the habit of opium-smoking as practised by the Chinese demands no less attention because of the circumstances in which the Chinese nation is bred and nurtured. It cannot be denied that when once it has been granted that the trade is degrading, abolition of it must be undertaken. Only this fact must be borne in mind that the more gradual the process of abolition, the better chances of success await the reformers of China. At the same time another important factor cannot be omitted, viz., the employment of highly-specialised capital by the Indian poppy-growers, the particular skill with which they tend their plants, and the living they obtain now by what took them years to learn. All these entitle them to some consideration which students of political economy should not overlook.

Opium is said to have been introduced into China about the XIIIth century A.D. by the Arabs. Since then opium has been grown in China in greater or smaller quantities. Not to launch out into any problematical questions as to the date of the first importation of Indian opium into China, it will suffice to mention that the Portuguese held at first the monopoly of the trade with China, till 1733. After this year the East India Company, having already obtained the monopoly over the cultivation of poppy in Bengal by the Battle of Plassey (1757) began to export in large quantities, so that within 3 years the decent total of 1,000 chests per annum was attained. Even then China used her own opium. The habit was taking a dangerous hold on the people and in its infancy exhibited a tendency to reach an unproportionate strength which always attended the introduction of an unnatural habit. The Emperor Keang-ki (1736) put into force an edict prohibiting both the importation and the cultivation of this commodity in China. It was only a document. The old adage "Habit is second nature" was never more clearly proved, when in spite of the threat of capital punishment, opium-smoking, continued to be a national passion. However, if this has become so, it can scarcely be reasonable to expect that what is thoroughly natural for a Chinaman, so very much rooted in his ideas, in his very growth and development, would be eradicated by the mere instrument of the feds Chinese Government. The East India Company began to smuggle opium at least to deal in this prohibited article till free-trade with China opened the field for all. The trade attained its palmy days between 1820 and 1830, when an average of 16,877 chests per annum was exported. These were the years of those lads which the *Lancet* of Bombay boasted of in later days. Opium at the time was exchanged for its weight in gold and silver in China. The Opium War in 1842 and its results are too well-known to be detailed here. From these years the opium trade began to flourish, till recently, about 1890, when various reasons,—the closing of the Indian Mts and the consequent fall of exchange, and the larger cultivation of the poppy in China gave it that downward tendency which it has retained with such persistency. This review may seem a bit lengthy, but it will tend to dispel that false and baseless assumption, that the British Government is following the policy of a neutral nation. And this opinion is supported still more when one reflects upon the measures of the Chinese Government for the suppression of the trade or for exercising autocratic control over the cultivation of the poppy in China.

Now, to approach the other sides of this question.—It is true that opium-smoking, bereft of all particular or circumstantial reasons, that may in a way necessitate it, is a vice, an evil. And those who promote in any way this pernicious habit, who tempt poor, semi-civilised men with baits of the most civilised type cannot be held in a very favourable light. If China is at all willing to reform herself, let the attempts first proceed from herself. She allows her own fields, which could have been profitably employed otherwise, for the cultivation of poppy seeds. Nay, the bulk of the opium consumed in China is native. The "Diplomatic and Consular report on the Foreign Trade of China" for the year 1905, issued by the British Consular Office has on record that in 1905 only 50,607 piculs of foreign opium were imported into China, against her own product of over 225,000 piculs. The same report says that the cultivation of the poppy in China is increasing, and increased in one year, 1904-5, by more than 25,000 piculs, whereas the Indian-exported opium sank within the same time by 4,700 piculs. At another place it states: "The market for foreign opium in Northern China has practically ceased." And it declares that "a patent fact is that the opium trade is doomed because of this increasing production. It also bears evidence to Indian opium being scarcely smoked without being blended with

the native product. The number of wealthy folk who use only Indian opium can be counted by a few scores, so dear is the use of it. The poppy-fields of India do not supply the working-classes with their daily draught of opium. With all this in China considers opium-smoking a vice, she should not tolerate the cultivation of poppy-seeds, at least on so large a scale. But that is evidently not the case. The Frenchman or the Italian would be as much vicious, if his daily pipe of wine as the Chinaman for his daily pipe of opium. And yet, just because Occidental nations are held to be superior in civilisation, they consider it their duty to think for others and to advise them. The condition of the working-class in China, the material districts which form the base of the class inhabit, the circumstances under which they work and are bred, are all given to the winds. Oriental labour, judged from an Occidental standard is as much a misapprehension as Occidental labour, judged from an Oriental standard. To the hard-working Chinaman, his pipe of opium is a solace, the comforter of all woes, the reliever of that extreme physical tension to which European labour is a perfect stranger. Opium, with all its evil effects, has in small doses this tendency of exhilarating and bracing both the mind and the body by a temporary cessation of their normal activities; after a strain of nearly 16 hours of hard labour—as is the case of the Chinese coolie. It is from this point of view and this alone that the Chinaman regards his daily draught of opium as harmless, even perfectly good; and he does rightly hold it so. He has little or no tobacco, no alcohol. He understands well the effects of a dose of opium and he regulates it so as to give him the maximum share of good, with only the name of an opium-smoker. Travellers in China seldom find Chinamen in guitars, they seldom find unruly, workmen or drowsy-headed mechanics. The Chinese labouring-class is steady and quick. Its imitative faculty is great as the inventive faculty of the Frenchman or the American, and that the Chinese are not inventors or discoverers may be explained by other reasons than the use of opium. That they are not like the Japanese who have adopted so successfully European civilisation, is to be sought for also in something else. Incitement to intellectual activity, the Chinese receive none. Their history points to a state of lethargy which, when compared with her former advanced position, seems like the flight of a meteor. But the history of China has never centred round this one habit, the habit of opium-smoking. If present circumstances seem to point out that opium-smoking is the one impediment to the regeneration of China, it is because medical scientists consider opium from the European point of view. Let the Chinese Government prove her hold on the people, let it instil into the nation those ideas of patriotism which once made her esteemed among nations, let it infuse into the Chinese mind some of that deep religious faith, national not fanatic, without which nations are but dolls, let it at the same time shake off its mistaken view of European civilisation, and when this and all the other train of reforms following upon it have been accomplished, let the Chinese Government then take up this opium question. Or rather, then the nation itself will see what is bad for it, and will be able to think for itself and act for itself.

And now in conclusion let it be borne in mind that the party which is bent upon destroying this trade is sitting far away from the seat of production and consumption. Most of the members act from sheer sentiment, humanitarian in principle; a dozen may have studied the problem, but with minds already biased. From these insufficient reasons they proceed to pass judgment on their fellow-brethren, who are the men on the spot, and to judge India with a large taxation, groaning as she is under a heavy burden; to starve her poppy cultivators; to destroy a productive industry, seems to be the work of first-rate builders of airy castles but of highly impractical statesmen. If the Liberals are willing to share the odium of the destruction of an industry now on the wane, let them find some reason for doing so. But let them not confound what is vicious in theory with what is not so in practice.

## HUMBER CYCLES.

## THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

## Cycles Makers

## BY

## ROYAL WARRANTS

## TO

## H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

## AND

## H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

## WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDOAR,

## GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

## From \$120 to \$150 each.

## GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

## WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

## Portsmouth Evening News.—"For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

## AGENTS,

## 11, D'AQUILAR STREET AND KOWLOON.

## Hongkong, 10th June, 1907.

## 1907.

## Intimation.

YOU WILL NOT be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in, plenty, everybody knows; but it is seldom, never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who are simply fools and soon come to grief—those deserve. Now

## Entitiation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.E  
WATSON'S  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND.  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR.SCOTCH  
WHISKY.  
A PURE MALT  
WHISKY.  
or  
GENUINE AGE  
VERY FINE  
AND  
MELLOW.

Per Case - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1907.

CHINA'S POSTAL SERVICE.

The question of the Post Office, especially when it is shown to be losing money, as the result of the Berne Conference, is of perennial interest to the merchant, and indeed to every member of the community who has reached the stage of being able to write the letters of the alphabet. Of late years Sir Robert Hart has built up a postal system in China which has secured the general command of those who have had occasion to employ it. In dealing with this question the *Times* of Shanghai remarks that although begun only within the past ten or twelve years, the progress made by the department has been wonderful, and it is gratifying to see that the recently constituted Ministry of Posts and Communications appears to have inherited the traditions of its predecessor in control, the Customs Service, and to be carrying on the work of the Post Office in a manner which demonstrates convincingly that the department is at least capable of dealing with all the mail matter within the Chinese Empire. Having reached this level of efficiency, however, it now becomes necessary for the Board to look beyond the confines of China, and aim at the creation of a postal service which will not only be qualified for admittance into the International Postal Union, but take a foremost place among the various systems within that Convention. China cannot aim too high in these matters, and that being so, it goes without saying that the Ministry of Posts and Communications cannot be too careful in the choice of a model to follow in the future development of the growing system under discussion. But all this, of course, must be perfectly well-known to "the Board concerned"—in this case the Yu Chuan-pu; or Ministry of Posts and Communications—whose members are, and have been for a long time past, no doubt, investigating and comparing all the leading-national postal systems of the world with a view to the adoption of one or the other, either in part or entirely, as a pattern for China to follow in the building up of her system of national posts.

The British Postal department will very likely come in for a good deal of attention in this connection, and many of its features and arrangements will meet with the acceptance of the Chinese authorities; but worldwide and efficient as the gigantic British organisation is, experts discover in it disadvantages, crudities and deficiencies, as compared with other

national services—the Swiss, for example, with which the Yu Chuan-pu would do well to acquaint itself thoroughly before making a final choice. The two systems, the Swiss and the British, are compared with one another in a most instructive manner by the *Investor's Review*, in the course of a long article on "The Post Office Monopoly," which is published in the issue of the 28th September. After discussing the reasons why the state claims a monopoly in the collection and distribution of letters and other mail matter within the British dominions, the article proceeds: "The difference in the results of carrying on the business with one or other of these subjects—profit or public convenience—becomes very clear, if we compare Post Offices worked on these opposite systems." After stating some of the advantages of the Swiss system, the writer remarks: "But space would fail to tell of the many ways in which the public convenience is studied by the Swiss Post Office. If one goes into an office he finds provision made for those who desire to write letters. Here, even when the business is not carried on in the corner of the shop of a baker or grocer, there is no such provision. On the contrary, we are met by a number of discourteous and even hostile warnings. We are not to expect change, we must not look to have our letters weighed, especially are we warned not to use, except for writing telegrams, the pen attached to the wall by a yard of string. What an attitude for a business concern to take towards its customers! The Swiss Post Office accepts responsibility for loss or delay in its postal guide; it instructs the public how to make claims, and gives information as to the bringing of actions against it." Whether the Swiss or the British system is the better is a matter of opinion, but China cannot follow European methods in their entirety for the conditions are utterly different.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A GIRL of 13 has been arrested in Germany for a murder of six children whom she put to death by driving a hairpin in their skulls.

LIEUTENANT P. R. Thresher has been appointed navigating officer of the *Merlin*, survey ship, on the China Station. Lieutenant Thresher has been nearly fifteen years in the service.LIEUTENANT E. P. Gabbett has been similarly appointed for navigation duties to the sloop *Cadmus* on this station. He obtained his cadetship in May, 1905, and was promoted Lieutenant last year.THE battleship *Goliath*, which was on the way to China when the battle squadron was reduced two years ago, is being refitted at a cost of £48,000 at Portsmouth for service with the Mediterranean Fleet.

THE drafts of artillery and infantry for the Far Eastern garrisons return from furlough next week preparatory to embarkation for their destinations on the last day of this month. These will be the only British drafts sent out from England this trooping season.

THIS evening, at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, at 9 p.m., Mr. J. C. J. Brown will read a paper on "T. E. Brown, the Manx Poet." An interesting evening is anticipated and it is hoped there will be a good attendance of members and friends.

THE changes in the commands of the 3rd and 4th Battalions of the Middlesex Regiment in February next will give a fillip to promotion in that corps. The command of the 3rd Battalion, Hongkong, will fall vacant on the 17th of that month, and that of the 4th Battalion, Derry, on the 24th following.

ATTENTION may be called to the Tableaux Vivants which are, to be given in the Theatre Royal on Monday, evening in aid of a well-known London hospital and the restoration fund of Winchester Cathedral. The amateurs who will take part in the performance are capable and artistic and the result should be an excellent evening's entertainment.

JOSE MANRESA, the Spaniard, who was arrested on board the steamer *Tamang* on the arrival of that vessel from Manila, on the evening of the 1st instant, on charges of embezzlement funds within the jurisdiction of the United States, will have to return to Manila to face his trial. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourn, second police magistrate, has decided that a *pro forma* case has been made out against the fugitive and this morning committed him to the Victoria Gaol pending the Governor's order for his extradition. Manresa is accused of embezzling \$2,900 (gold), the property of the Manila Electric Railway and Light Company.

A COOLIE, giving the name of Wong Mun, was arrested by a coolie in Queen's Road West last night and suddenly called upon to tell all about himself and the contents of a bundle he was carrying. Wong failed in both instances, and he was arrested. At No. 7 Police Station the bundle was found to contain about \$10 worth of silk and a metal water pipe, valued about \$2. When Wong came before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, to-day, to answer what he thought would be on charge—unlawful possession—he discovered to his surprise that "reclaiming from banishment before the expiration of five years"—was the second indictment filed against him. To both charges he pleaded guilty. He was only convicted on the second count, however, and was sent to jail for twelve months and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

Mrs. F. H. May had a collection of chrysanthemums and taking into consideration the climatic difficulties attending their cultivation—the recurring from banishment before the expiration of five years"—was the second indictment filed against him. To both charges he pleaded guilty. He was only convicted on the second count, however, and was sent to jail for twelve months and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

## CHRYSANthemum SHOW.

## SOME FINE EXHIBITS.

## A SINGE ENTRY FROM THE PEAK.

The first chrysanthemum show, under the auspices of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, was held at the Public Gardens this afternoon. There was no formal opening ceremony this afternoon, when the show was opened. At that hour the attendance was an extremely sparse one, being limited to three officials of the Society, a couple or more of the exhibitors, two ladies, and about half a dozen Chinese gentlemen and the representatives of the Press. The Public Gardens, or to be strictly correct, the two lower terraces of it, were closed to the admittance of the public except by tickets. Bamboo fences were erected in front of the cactus bed at the eastern entrance and just above the flight of steps below Sir Arthur Kennedy's statue on the southern pathway leading from the fountain. At the bottom of the flight of steps going from the main gateway police officers guarded the entrance-way. On the lawn on the first terrace to the right after ascending the steps was erected a tent, where tea and light refreshments were served throughout the afternoon. The Band Stand was improvised on the lower terrace between the two tufted lawns, and on the terrace above the Sub-Committee, who organized the show, thoughtfully erected matchades running along the circular pathway round the fountain and to the right and left of it on the southern extremity. Beneath the thatched roof of the sheds the exhibits were arranged in classified groups. The threatening condition of the weather, no doubt, prompted the erection of the matchades which would provide shelter in the event of rain which, fortunately, held off during the day. Though slightly warm there was not too much sunshine to make an outing uncomfortable for those who visited the inaugural chrysanthemum show this afternoon. The attendance later in the day compensated for the paucity of the turn-out at the hour of opening. Many ladies in claret costumes, with their children, and quite a number of gentlemen were present. Among others were seen Commodore and Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. H. May, Mrs. A. W. Brewin, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Tung and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, and Lady Lugard, attended by Capt. P. H. Mitchell-Taylor, A.D.C., and Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, visited the show. Lady Lugard distributed the prizes at 4.30 p.m.

Before proceeding with an enumeration of the exhibits, we have to express our acknowledgments to Mr. W. J. Tatcher, one of the judges and a member of the sub-committee, for his kindness in accompanying our representative over the grounds, entering with him into the merits and description of each of the classes of exhibits. The other members of the sub-committee were Mr. J. Barton, judge, and Mr. Lawrence Gibbs, honorary secretary of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, of which His Excellency the Governor is the honorary president. To these gentlemen is due the success of to-day's initial show. The general committee consisted of Mrs. A. Turner, Mrs. G. P. Jordan, Mrs. A. W. Brewin, Messrs. Choa Leep Chee, F. Howell, D. W. Craddock and S. T. Dunn (absent).

THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZE was won by Mrs. Ho Tung, whose choice collection of flowers was only approached by that of Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. Mrs. Ho Tung was awarded premier honour for an exceptionally fine group of chrysanthemums in pots, occupying a space of 10 ft. by 10 ft. The flowers were undoubtedly a fine lot, all Japanese, and included some blooms of the incurved variety. For size, evenness, and tints no other group equalled it, and in awarding the Governor's prize to the collection the judges were no doubt also influenced by the opening of the flowers.

Before, however, proceeding any further with the prize list it may be as well to take our readers along to the groups exhibited.

## NOT FOR COMPETITION.

In this classification the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick easily leads the exhibitors with his splendid display of four large pots of celosias and a like number of giant African marigolds. They were pretty and excited much admiration. Beside them stood three pots of white Japanese chrysanthemums, exhibited by Sir Paul Chater, and distinguished from the rest by the largeness of their size. The same exhibitor had on view a like number of pots of yellow sulphur chrysanthemums with some white incurved ones.

Mrs. Ho Tung displayed her gardener's skill in what was described to us as a very fine group of celosias, a couple pots each contained the yellow, deep crimson, and magenta variety. From the grounds of "Idlewild"—Mrs. Ho Tung's town residence whence her choice exhibits emanated—we were shown Japanese chrysanthemums, plain, and incurved, which called forth considerable admiration.

Mr. Dorabjee, whose late father excelled in the art of horticulture, is a worthy exponent of the beautiful in nature, for in his groups of bronze, white, rose and magenta celosias, he has shown to what a fine art gardening can be reduced by the amateur enthusiast even under adverse conditions.

Mr. Choa Leep Chee, the well-known comrade of the China Sugar Refinery, grows his plants in charming environments, and from his private "Burnside" garden he placed on exhibition five pots of dahlias, two of them being of the cactus variety. The lightness of colour and "texture" (if the latter term can be suitably applied) are the distinctive features of the flowers.

Mrs. F. H. May had a collection of chrysanthemums and taking into consideration the climatic difficulties attending their cultivation—the recurring from banishment before the expiration of five years"—was the second indictment filed against him. To both charges he pleaded guilty. He was only convicted on the second count, however, and was sent to jail for twelve months and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

Mr. puts chrysanthemums that would not do honour to the annual show in Jersey Street on China New Year's eve. But considering the limit of space—10 feet by 10 feet—allotted to horticulturists within the hallowed "Reservation" on the mountain heights are not much to be censured.

## EXQUISITE AMOV EXHIBITS.

Far the most exquisite exhibits were contained in a case sent down by Mr. W. H. Wallace, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Amoy. They were six cut cactus dahlias horticulturally described as the following varieties:—Owen Murrell, Violette, Rainbow, Thomas Park, Mr. Edward Mawley, and Mabel Needs.

Mrs. Hodges' allotment of cut flowers comprised 4 vases cactus, 3 vases cosmos 'el dorado, and 2 vases African marigolds.

Mr. Choa Leep Chee also occupied a space on the stand, with a few varieties of asters, dahlias, ivy-leaf geraniums, dianthus and cannae.

## THE PRIZE LIST.

The exhibits that were awarded prizes were as follows:—

## DIVISION 1.

Open to all in the Colony of Hongkong.

Plants in pots, any variety, space not exceeding 10 feet x 10 feet. 1st prize, presented by Lt. E. the Governor, Mrs. Ho Tung, and prize, Sir Paul Chater.

Class 2.—Best group of Japanese chrysanthemums in pots, space not exceeding 10 feet x 10 feet. 1st prize, Mrs. Ho Tung and Sir Paul Chater, equal. Mr. Dorabjee's group of deep claret were not quite open and, therefore, they did not receive the judges' award, but are worthy of special mention.

Class 3.—Best group of incurved chrysanthemums in pots, space not exceeding 10 feet x 10 feet. 1st prize, Sir Paul Chater.

Class 4.—Best 3 specimen plants in pots, any variety. 1st prize, Sir Paul Chater.

Class 5.—Best 3 specimen plants in pots, Japanese. 1st prize, Mrs. Ho Tung.

Class 6.—Best 3 specimen plants, in pots, incurved. 1st prize, Sir Paul Chater.

Class 7.—Best specimen plant of chrysanthemum, any variety. 1st prize, Sir Paul Chater.

## CUT FLOWERS.

Class 8.—Best 24 blooms, Japanese. 1st prize, Mrs. Ho Tung; good bloom, sulphur yellow chrysanthemum. The winner was the only exhibitor.

Class 9.—Best 24 blooms, incurved. 1st prize, Sir Paul Chater.

Class 10.—Best 12 blooms, Japanese. These was keen competition in this class, there being five exhibitors, and the prize was awarded to Mr. Dorabjee for 12 deep claret, coloured blooms in fine state of perfection.

Class 11.—Best 12 blooms, incurved. There were three competitors. 1st prize, Sir Paul Chater.

Class 12.—Best single specimen bloom, Japanese. 1st prize, Mr. Dorabjee.

Class 13.—Best single specimen bloom, yellow incurved. 1st prize, Mr. Choa Leep Chee.

## DIVISION 2.

Classes 14-19. Plants grown in Peak gardens only. There was a single exhibit only, and the committee decided to withhold the prize.

## GENERAL EXHIBITS.

Open to all in the Colony of Hongkong.

Class 20.—Best exhibit of cut chrysanthemums in vase, arranged for decorative effect. 1st prize, Mrs. G. P. Jordan. Very artistically arranged. Large vase for a table centrepiece.

Class 21.—Best hand bouquet of chrysanthemums. 1st prize, Mrs. Ho Tung. A rather stiff bouquet of yellow sulphur chrysanthemums in paper holder.

Class 22.—Best table decoration chrysanthemums only to be used, but fern and other accessories allowed. 1st prize, Mrs. Ho Tung. Yellow sulphur chrysanthemums set off with light maiden hair ferns. The confusion of blooms in the silver centrepiece rather spoilt the artistic effect of the whole.

2nd prize, Mrs. Lawrence Gibbs. Wild ferns rather too stiff; a lighter colour fern would have been productive of better effect.

There were no entries for division 4 open to growers outside the Colony.

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

After the Governor and Lady Lugard had been shown round, Mr. J. Barton invited her Ladyship to present the prizes, which she proceeded to do as each recipient's name was read out by Mr. Gibbs. For Mrs. Ho Tung her little daughter, Miss Victoria, Ho Tung, stepped forward and received the prizes. Sir Paul Chater's prizes were handed to his gardeners on his behalf. After some of his men had their prizes, Sir Paul arrived when he was greeted by Lady Lugard with the remark that she had given away prize after prize in answer to Sir Paul's name, but he was not there to receive them. Sir Paul made suitable acknowledgments, Mr. Choa Leep Chee and Mrs. Gibbs received their prizes in person.

After the prizes had been distributed, on the call of Mr. Barton three hearty cheers were given to Lady Lugard followed by a "tiger." This brought the proceedings to a close.

During the afternoon, from 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Scott-Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, played the following selections of music:—

March ..... "El Capitan" ..... Souza

Selection ..... "Palence" ..... Sullivan

Two Step ..... "A Georgia Camp-meeting" ..... Mills

Selection ..... "Espana" ..... Waldegrave

Selection ..... "The Girls of Göttingen" ..... Monckton

Selection ..... "Canadian" ..... Rose

Selection ..... "The Rose of Abrolo" ..... Vidor

Dance ..... "The Blue Danube" ..... Strauss

Two Step ..... "Laughing Water" ..... Meyerbeer

Selection ..... "A Country Girl" ..... Monckton

Selection ..... "Blue Danube" ..... Strauss

Selection ..... "La Polona" ..... Gondolier

Selection ..... "Sun Toy" ..... Jones

Gavotte ..... "Maledict" ..... Faure

God Save the King ..... Faure

## TROUBLE WITH HOTELS.

## APPLICATION TO DISCLAIM ALLOWED.

Last week, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Chief Justice), presiding in the Bankruptcy Court, heard two applications from our Au Ka Po, the former lessee of the Occidental and Baltimore Hotels, asking for leave to disclaim. One of the applications—in respect to the mortgage of the Occidental Hotel—was consented to, but the other—in connection with the lease of the Baltimore—Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon who appeared for the lessors—Messrs. David Sisson and Company—objected to, except on terms, to which Mr. J. H. Kemp (the Official Receiver) could not accept.

At the time Mr. Kemp explained the facts in connection with this application, "He said that the petition was filed on July 22, and on the following day the goods on the premises of the Baltimore Hotel were seized by the holder of the bill of sale. On the 26th of the same month an interim receiving order was made, and, on the 29th, Mr. Kemp claimed the goods as against the holder of the bill of sale. On the 30th the landlord threatened to distrain, and the Official Receiver made the usual agreement to hold, whatever goods would come to him as against rent to save the expense of distrain. He was not able to get a receiving order until August 22, and adjudication was not made until October 21. Not being the trustee he could not order a sale, but he arranged with the holder of the bill of sale, 'The arrangement was that the money should be held by Mr. Kemp for either of the two parties found to be entitled to it

## Telegrams.

[Report.]

## The Financial Situation in America.

London, 14th November.

New York is crowded with Bank officers from all parts of America, seeking to obtain cash, thus causing an advance of the currency premium.

The scarcity of money is keenly felt in the southern and western states.

Later.

## The M.C.C. in Australia.

In the first innings against South Australia the Moseley Cricket Club scored 660 for 8 wickets, when the innings was declared closed.

Bradford made 160, Huddersfield 135, and Crawford 114, the last by terrific hitting in 58 minutes, including 3 sixes, and 18 fours.

## The Kaiser's Visit to England.

The Kaiser will probably go to Bournemouth instead of to the Isle of Wight at the conclusion of his State visit.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

## CONTRACTOR'S SUPPOSED ATTEMPT TO SECURE MONEY.

Chan Hin Shan, a contractor carrying on business at 30, Graham Street, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Sullivan, on a warrant charging him with fraud. Pun Ping Kee, another building contractor, residing at 45, Graham Street, was the complainant. From the alleged facts it would appear that some time in October a contract was entered into between Messrs. Linstead and Davis and the complainant's firm—the Hop Hing Cheong Co.—to lime-wash certain houses. On the 20th October the accused, who had severed his connection with the Hop Hing Cheong, called at Messrs. Linstead and Davis's offices and representing himself as coming from the Hop Hing Cheong, is alleged to have presented to Mr. Frank Nairland six bills, bearing the Kwong Hing Cheong's letter head, "for lime-washing work done," and claiming the sum of \$28.75. Accused asked for payment, but was refused. Pun Ping Kee, the complainant, was then called and he denied sending the accused no record to collect the money. At the Magistracy, to-day, accused was called upon to answer charges of attempting to obtain \$28.75 under false pretences. Mr. J. B. Gardiner, of Messrs. Brunton and Hart, appeared for the defence, and the case was adjourned.

## A MERCHANT'S AFFAIRS.

## APPLICATION TO BE DECLARED BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, in the Supreme Court, this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, presiding, Leung Tung, a merchant, residing at 89, Connaught Road Central, applied for a receiving order to be adjudged a bankrupt.

Mr. J. H. Kemp (Official Receiver) was present. Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared for the debtor, whose assets, it was stated, amounted to \$1,000 and his liabilities \$10,000.

Leung Tung was called to the box.

Mr. Harding—You are unable to pay your debts?—Yes.

Your assets consists of a share, amounting to \$1,100 in the Kwong Tung Chung Sang Kee firm?—Yes.

Is that firm prepared to pay over to the Official Receiver that sum?—Yes.

What amount of bond did you deposit with the Kwan-Chinese Bank?—\$150,000.

\$5000 was to be deposited by you at the end of the month?—Yes.

And who was to deposit the balance?—Chan Sui Tung.

Chan Sui Tung has since absconded?—Yes.

Do you know if proceedings have been taken against Chan Sui Tung?—No.

His Lordship—And you entered into a bond for \$150,000 when you had only \$4,000? Chan Sui Tung was to pay.

His Lordship—I don't know who is the bigger scoundrel.

Mr. Harding—Do you know if Chan Sui Tung has any estate in the Colony?

His Lordship—That has nothing to do with the matter.

Mr. Harding said he wanted to show that when the absconded man had guaranteed the debtor he had profited in the Colony.

The question was repeated, debt or answering in the negative.

His Lordship said he had a good mind to send the debtor to prison. He would, however, adjourn further hearing until next week.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

The weakness apparent in the silver market since the end of September developed into an absolute "slump" on 14th ult., the price for immediate and forward delivery giving way to 14s. 16d., respectively, to 27s. 1d. and 28s. 16d., these prices being the lowest since the middle of 1905. A variety of causes are ascribed for this reaction, but distrust as to the future plays a large part in the depression. The Indian Government bought the white metal very freely early in the year, and in this way satisfied its needs to an important extent, so that for the moment the largest buyer of recent years is out of the market. At the same time the United States Government, which has been a steady purchaser in the last twelve months, has also ceased to buy, whilst the bars in India, representing the local demand there, as opposed to that of the Government, have also brought their purchases down to a minimum, in consequence of this fact that the drought in part of that huge dependency will ultimately affect the demand of the natives for silver. The requirements of European Governments have also been smaller. The fall thus occasioned has been serious for merchants and others doing business with the Far East, for it has naturally been accompanied by a heavy depreciation in the currency of those countries.

Later.

## REMARKABLE HIGH WATER IN THE YANGTZE VALLEY.

[Notes by a Special Correspondent.]

Kiukiang, October 31, (1907). I was in Kiukiang during the first week in September and it rained "buckets" the whole time. I was assured by old-time residents that if I were to return in October I should find model fair, but not "falling" weather. I have therefore returned to the Yangtze Valley at this time and instead of verifying this prediction, I find the whole valley suffering from the heaviest and most continued downpour in the history of the Customs Records. At Ichang, for instance, out of the past ninety days, seventy-two have been blessed (?) with rain and some what similar reports could be made for other places throughout the Upper and Middle Yangtze Valley, with the consequence that at present the gauges show the highest water of the year, and in fact the highest water at this time of the year for over twenty years. The water is backed up throughout the tracts bordering on Longting Lake, and at Changsha the water is not far from the city gates. At Hankow the gauge shows 43' 5" which is not much below the top of the bund, which fortunately has twice been raised since the former high-water mark for October, some twenty years ago, and quite recently it has been greatly improved so that it excels among the bunds of China. Thanks to this fact one can walk the streets of Hankow in dry feet whereas in the earlier days, held well in mind by the old-timers, swimming or "sampaning" was necessary to all who would go about during such flood-days.

At Kiukiang the water to-day is 40' 9" and less than a foot from the top of the bund. Navigation of the Yangtze is now especially difficult and it is not uncommon for up-bound steamers to anchor sometime during the night. Considerable changes in channel are to be expected as the result of this flood, although to be sure the mighty Yangtze never can be regarded as a "constant" friend from the pilots' point of view, except as regards the good revenue it affords to him who has the skill.

The water level at Hankow and Kiukiang has during the last few days been stationary, and as to-day was crowned with a brilliant sun, we may regard the rainy spell as broken, and expect a fall in level. Fortunately the main crops of the year had been gathered in before this flood-time came and while at first sight it is somewhat of a calamity to the farmer, yet over all the subsoiled regions an inch or so of alluvial deposit, rich in lime and other fertilizing factors will be left by the receding waters, and we may trust the thrifty native to lose no time in placing this neatly, under while the ground is still soft, and the flood thus made a blessing in disguise.

## THE ANGLO-JAPANESE BANK, LIMITED.

The directors will not issue an interim report and balance-sheet for the past half-year, as, in their opinion, it is preferable to allow a full year's working to elapse before publishing further figures. They say that the results of the working since the date of the last balance-sheet and the estimates that can be formed of current business show that the bank is now earning profits after payment of all expenses. The depreciation in investments only amounts to a trifling sum, and no bad debts have been incurred. The prolonged period of depression in Japanese markets, following on the financial crisis in Tokio in the early spring, has to a certain extent retarded the expansion of business, and made progress a slower matter than had been anticipated. Non the less, progress has been continuous, and it is hoped that with a gradual return to more normal conditions in Japan, the increase of business will be more rapid.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS OF SUDHIS.

GUNLAYER'S CLSS.

Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 5.30 p.m.—

Only men selected by Officers Commanding units to attend. It is most important that all men selected should attend at least six consecutive parades.

At the end of the course the class will be tested by the Instructor in Gunnery R.A. and all who qualify will be entitled to wear layers' badges.

## RESIGNED.

Gunner J. R. Morrison is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 6th November, 1907.

Gunner H. Davidson is permitted to resign with effect from the 8th November, 1907.

## LEAVE.

Gunner A. Ramsay is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 4 months with effect from the 2nd November, 1907.

## THE WRATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 14th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over N.E. Japan, and fallen moderately elsewhere, except in the extreme South.

A low pressure area appears to be moving Northwards to the N.E. of the Bonins, and a second centre, may exist to the E. of Luzon, while a third depression is probably forming over Central China. Pressure is highest over N.E. Japan.

Fresh or moderate N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N.E. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.67 inch.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. or variable winds, light or moderate; showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds moderate.

5.—Hainan, N. winds moderate.

## THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

The China Association recently addressed a further letter to the Foreign Office on the subject of the Chinese Customs with special reference to the Edict of May 9, last year, which appointed Chinese Commissioners to control revenue affairs, the real object of which cannot be doubted was to gradually supersede Sir Robert Hart in the administration of the one Government institution in China characterised by efficiency and honesty. The British China community were naturally up in arms at a step which threatened to sap not only our political position, but to undermine the firmest bulwark of our commercial interests in China. The China Association acted with promptitude and vigour, and the able despatch penned by Mr. R. S. Gandy, C.A., were not without their influence in impressing upon the Foreign Office the necessity of taking a firm stand with the Chinese authorities in regard to a matter of vital importance to the whole of our relations with the Chinese Empire. It will be recollect that when the British Government first took the matter up, it was assured by Prince Ching that the decree does not make any change in the method of administration laid down in the Loan Agreement. At most of our readers know, in spite of this disclaimer, the Inspector-General found himself fettered in many directions, while in provincial ports a vigorous attempt was made to re-establish the corrupt Chinese methods which foreign officials have done so much to abolish. It became perfectly clear that the Chinese Commissioners regarded their appointment far from being merely titular. In a number of ways they proceeded to act in a high-handed manner, introducing innovations which involved radical changes in the character of the Imperial Maritime Customs administration. In word, the fears which were expressed when the decree was first made known were only too amply justified. It will be remembered, in these circumstances, the China Association in September, 1906, addressed an important memorandum to the Foreign Office concerning all the facts and placing them before the Secretary for Foreign Affairs in convincing and forcible language. This, and other equally emphatic protests, led to some cessation of activity on the part of the Chinese controllers, and to some extent anxiety was allayed. The real danger, however, created by the decree of May, 1906, remains, and there have recently been indications that further encroachments are intended by the Chinese authorities. Mr. Gandy points out, in his latest despatch, that the innovation involved in the transfer of control from the Wai-wu-pu to the new office is sustained and the Association, therefore, adheres in the fullest sense to the criticisms expressed in its previous communication to the Foreign Office. The substitution, in certain cases of Chinese or foreign employés has been so far on a small scale; but a recent circular by the Inspector-General emphasises a purpose to extend the innovation. A school to train Chinese for Customs work is said to be in contemplation, with the intention that capable pupils shall be drafted into ranks hitherto filled by foreigners; and the recent appointment to the post of Controller of an official so distinguished as Lai Hui-nan negatives any supposition that the Edict might in other respects lie dormant. Mr. Gandy admits that the desire of the Chinese, in sinicising (if the expression may be permitted) an important department is not only intelligible but natural, and might command sympathy if the possibility of effecting the change without risk to efficiency could be admitted. But, he rightly says, it cannot be admitted. Moreover, among the various transformation scenes that have been witnessed lately at Peking—the transformation of offices and changes in name only, frequently of Boards—amid all the various projects and pretences of reform, there has been no sign of improvement in the financial methods which permeate Chinese officialdom. We suppose it is too much to hope that the present Government will insist on a return to the status quo ante the recent Decree. In any event we want assurances more definite, more comprehensive, and more binding for the future than Prince Ching's "equ vocal" assertion that it "does not make any change." It cannot be doubted that it is vital to the best interests of China that the Customs service should be maintained upon the old lines. As we have previously pointed out, our right to insist that it shall be so maintained is secured to us by the undertaking of 1898, by which China pledged herself to keep a British subject at the head of the Maritime Customs so long as British trade with China shall exceed that of any other nation, and by her pledges in the Loan Agreements of 1896 and 1898 that the Customs administration should remain unchanged during the currency of the loans. We trust, therefore, that the remainder of the China Association will not be without its effect upon the Foreign Office, the more so as there are reports that Sir Robert Hart intends to return to Europe. In the event of his visit being permanent the China Association very rightly insist upon the importance of selecting the right man to succeed him, and press "very earnestly" on His Majesty's Government the urgent necessity of taking steps without delay to prevent the appointment being made, temporary or otherwise, of one who will not secure the confidence of the British community in China, nor, they beg to add, of the members of the staff of the Maritime Customs, which could alone ensure the maintenance of the efficiency and integrity of the service."—L. & C. H. Gandy.

THE King has been pleased to give and grant unto Vincent C. Henderson, Esq., late Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Yatung, His Majesty's Royal Licence and authority that he may accept and wear the insignia of the First Class of the Third Division of the Order of the Double Dragon, conferred upon him by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

## HONGKONG DIVORCE CASE.

Captain Alexander Macdougal Somerville, master, mariner on the China Station, sought a divorce from his wife, Katie Lillian, on the ground of her misconduct with James C. Logan, at one time in the employ of an insurance company at Hongkong. There was no defence. Mr. Lyden, on behalf of petitioner, stated that the marriage took place at the Cathedral at Shanghai in 1901. His client soon had occasion to complain of his wife's conduct with young men during his absence at sea, but when he remonstrated with her she would become very violent, and claim that there was "nothing in it." They subsequently went to live at Hongkong, petitioners having secured the command of a boat plying between that port and Manila. At Hongkong they became acquainted with Logan, Mrs. Somerville making out that the was related to him. Petitioner then complained to his wife of her behaviour with the correspondent. Towards the latter part of 1902 Mrs. Somerville came to England, and the following year she wrote her husband from Leytonstone:—"I hope you have received the telegram giving you the delightful news of our having a son. He is a sweet little darling, and I am as happy as can be. God has given me the most lovely baby on earth, and you would love it if you could only see the sweet mite. The nurse and doctor say he has got his eyes and mouth, and that his little fingers are like yours." Counsel added that when his client subsequently saw the child he was convinced that co-respondent was the father, and in consequence instituted proceedings. Several letters from Logan to his wife had come into his possession. One began "Dear Little Kitte," and concluded with kisses and "Always fondly yours, Jim." An affidavit by Mr. Harry Haynes, formerly manager of the Hongkong Hotel, was to the effect that Logan was frequently in Mrs. Somerville's room until 12 o'clock at night. He knew he was there because he used to send down "chits" for drinks. He had seen them in the corridor with their arms round each other kissing. A decree nisi, with costs against co-respondent, was granted. —L. & C. H. Gandy.

Proceeds if any, after expenses have been paid will be devoted to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children in London, and to the Fund for the Restoration of Winchester Cathedral—both of which are in urgent need of help.

Tickets \$2 and \$1. Booking at the Robinson Piano Company, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1907. [998]

## TABLEAUX VIVANTS.

A SERIES OF LIVING PICTURES will be given on MONDAY, the 18th November, in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, in which the following "Ladies" and "Gentlemen" have kindly consented to take part:—Mr. Bellis, Mrs. Looker, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Somerset Playne, Mrs. Marcus Slade, Mrs. Watt, the Misses Berkeley, Miss Layton, and Miss Master; Mr. Daniel, Mr. Hale, Hon. Mr. H. May, C.M.G., Mr. Reginald Maxier, Mr. Somerville and Mr. Worcester.

Proceeds if any, after expenses have been paid will be devoted to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children in London, and to the Fund for the Restoration of Winchester Cathedral—both of which are in urgent need of help.

Tickets \$2 and \$1. Booking at the Robinson Piano Company, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1907. [998]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "MALTA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Contingent of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Moldavia.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in my case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's agent or the Godowns at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.



## For Sale.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,  
38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of  
HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE  
LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,  
all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE,  
CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE  
LACES,

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 16th Oct ber, 1907.

[12]

LEE YEE  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES  
AND  
TO-LET REQUISITES  
FOR SALE.

12, DAUGUAR STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

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## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Leopard, U.S. cruiser, 1st Nov., Mildenberg, 13th Nov.—Saigon 9th Nov.—Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 72, H. S. Smith, 13th Nov.—Swatow 12th Nov., Gen.—O. S. K. Woolwich, Br. s.s., 1,424, A. Stoker, 13th Nov.—Moj 8th Nov., Coal & Co., Ltd.—Progress, Ger. s.s., 630, Siuare, 13th Nov.—Canton 13th Nov., Gen.—S. & Co.—Peleus, Br. s.s., 4,800, W. T. Hannah, 14th Nov.—Livedi via Singapore 6th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.—Phenepher, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, 14th Nov.—Saigon 8th Nov., Rice and Meal.—Wo Fat, 14th Nov.—Malta, Br. s.s., 970, R. A. Peters, 14th Nov.—Bombay 9th Oct., and Singapore 9th Nov., Mails and Gen.—T. & O. S. Co.—Kwei-yang, Br. s.s., 1,011, D. W. 14th Nov.—Canton 14th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.—Phiranang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. Bücking, 14th Nov.—Pan-kok, and Swatow 14th Nov., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.—Riouji Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,979, T. Iriwa, 14th Nov.—Singapore 8th Nov., Gen.—N. Y. K.—Wakasa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,882, A. Christiansen, 14th Nov.—London 5th Oct., and Singapore 8th Nov., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Clearances at the Harbour.

Kwangtung, for Shanghai.  
Hupen, for Haiphong.  
Peleus, for Shanghai.

## Departures.

—Nov. 14.—Hupen, for Haiphong.  
Tianjin, for Amoy.  
Hopsing, for Canton.  
Fook-tong, for Calcutta.  
Kuan-wei, for Shanghai.  
Yi-sang, for Shanghai.

Passenger arrived.—  
Per Pilus, from Singapore—350 Chinese.  
Per Phenepher, from Saigon—260 Chinese.  
Per Haifa, for Hongkong from Bombay—  
Messrs. H. D'Angus and K. Koishi, From  
Marselles—Mr. Usaker, R. From Bishop  
Lander, and Rev. T. S. Jones, From Penang  
—Mr. D. R. Paul, From Singapore—Mr. and  
Mrs. J. R. K. Paul, and Isfani, Mr. and Mrs. Der  
Kinderen and child, Mrs. A. Fremont  
Hik Chow and 2 servants, Mrs. A. Fremont  
Mr. T. M. Peake, Lieut. Knight and servant.  
Messrs. Mendes, J. M. Passos, and 2 Stampers.  
For Shanghai from Bombay—Mrs. Cleveland,  
and Miss Tilley, From Colombo—Mrs. Snap,  
infant and nurse. From London—Messrs. A.  
J. Stewart, J. M. A. Stocum, A. A. Drew and  
E. F. Goodale, From Marselles—Mr. and  
Mrs. Leddell, 3 children and governess, and  
Mr. W. H. Brown, From Fremantle—Mr.  
J. Johnston, For Yokohama from London—  
Mr. F. B. Sinclair, Mrs. Southgate, and Mr. S.  
Ferlinough, From Marselles—Mr. B. Nakashima, From Brindisi—Mr. S. Elphinston.

## Shipping Reports.

Str. *Woolwich*, from Moji—Moderate fine, weather throughout.

Str. *Phenepher*, from Jiangkow—Strong monsoon and heavy sea and swell all along.

Str. *Peleus*, from Liverpool via Singapore—  
Heavy rain, thunder and lightning to south, ward of Paracel.

Str. *Phenepher*, from Saigon—Strong N.E., monsoon with corresponding sea and dull wet weather throughout.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.—  
Deawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,017, T. V. Brunn,  
6th Nov.—Bangkok and Swatow 5th Nov.,  
Rice and Gen.—M. & Co.—  
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,502, J. Jenkins, 10th Oct.,  
Salop 24th Oct., Rice and Gen.—Mar.  
F. & Co., Ltd.—  
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 4,039, Henry  
Pybus, R.R., 20th Oct.—Vancouver 1st Oct., and Shanghai 12th, Mail and Gen.—  
C. P. R. Co.—  
Fukuta Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,016, H. Sakamoto,  
12th Nov.—Moj 5th Nov., Coal—M. B.  
G. K.—  
Haiyan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 11th Nov.—  
Fochow 10th Nov., Amoy 11th and  
Swatow 12th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.—  
Hanol, Fr. s.s., 739, Merced, 12th Nov.,  
Haiphong and Hoichow 11th Nov., Gen.—  
A. R. M.—  
Henrik Ibsen, Nor. s.s., 2,067, Remmersen,  
7th Nov.—Kochinozaki 2nd, Nov., Coal & Co., Ltd.—  
Lai-chang, Br. s.s., 3,460, E. J. Todd, 11th Nov.—  
Calcutta 2th Oct., Penang and Singa-  
pore 4th Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.—  
Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, A. Uderup, 13th Nov.—  
Haiphong and Hoichow 11th Nov., Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.—  
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 730, J. S. McGregor, 21st Sept.—Weihaiwei 10th Sept., Ballast—  
Admiralty.—  
Nichibei Maru, Jap. s.s., 880, R. Minagawa,  
10th Nov.—Canton 10th Nov., Coal—  
M. B. K.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, F. C. Koldrup, 13th Nov.—Bangkok via Swallow 31st Oct., Gen.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.—  
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,058, R. Petersen, 7th Nov.—  
Bangkok 10th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.—  
Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,335, Robinson, 1st Nov.—  
Cheribon, (Probolingo) 20th Oct., Sugar—  
R. & S.—  
Shawmut, Br. s.s., 6,105, E. V. Roberts, 8th Nov.—Manila 5th Nov., Gen.—D. & Co.—  
Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeder, 5th Nov.—  
San Francisco 9th Oct., and Shanghai 3rd Nov., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.—  
Selvadur, Nor. s.s., 807, R. Tuoren, 10th Nov.—  
Canton 10th Nov., Gen.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.—  
Sulawesi, Br. s.s., 1,785, W. D. Welsh, 5th Nov.—  
Hongkong and Nov., Coal and Coal-quarries.—  
Takao Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,906, I. Fukui, 8th Nov.—  
Kuchinozaki 3rd Nov., Coal—M. B. K.—  
Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,170, J. Williamson, 4th Nov.—Saigon 3rd Oct., Rice and Gen.—  
Wo Fat Seng.—  
Teucer, Br. s.s., 1,805, I. Bonwiss, 1st Nov.—  
Nagasaki 28th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.—  
Yuen-sang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Rolfe, 11th Nov.—  
Amoy 13th Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.—  
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,679, A. Fraser, 11th Nov.—  
Macao 9th Nov., Hemp and Sugar—  
S. T. & Co.—

## SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 7,068, L. D. Vance,  
20th Sept.—Canton 19th Sept., Ballast—  
S. O. Co.—  
Lawhill, Br. 4-masted bark, 1,050, —  
25th Aug.—from New York, Case Oil—  
S. O. Co.—

## The Ships Passed Canal.

8th October—Silia, (Ger.) *Hamburg*, 11th October—Caloch, Glenlogan, Cobach, Syria, Saxon, Loerets, Tourane, 18th October—  
Hansson, Polynesia, Cardiganshire, Kintach Maru, Prins Heinrich, Peleus, *Silesia* (Ger.), *Wakasa Maru*, 2nd October—Petha, Sacken, 22nd October—Austria, Hengelo, Caylon Maru, Glenavon, Erroll, 25th October—*Lelemachus*, *Sulamia*, Cyclopi, Memnon, Kasenga, 26th October—Australia, 29th October—Nyanga, Dortmund, Monmouthshire, Dunmore, 1st November—Montgomeryshire, P. R. Lutpold, Sanuki Maru, *Maru*, *Tourane*, 1st November—*Scotia*, *Hakata Maru*, 31st November—*Bomby Maru*, *Namur*, *Rhiananta*, *Sambia*, *Scadia*, *Pethavur*, *Nippon*, *Trakubur*, 8th November—Anton, Kennebeck, Nera, *Stenor*, *Colombia Maru*, *Nile*, *Sikk*, *Vandala*, *Gochen*, *Sawara Maru*, 11th November—*Aegammon*, *Gletstretur*, *Araogida*, *Hizafu Maru*, *Yorck*, *Burkina*.

Arrivals at Home—8th October—Kintuck, 15th October—*Sunda*, 18th October—*Prins Etel Friedrich*, Afghanistan, *Wraycastell*, 22nd October—*Ambros*, *Hamburg*, *Yunnan*, 25th October—*Caloch*, *Kawachi Maru*, *Saxonia*, 26th October—*Verona*, 28th October—*Ceylon*, 29th October—*Sintianum*, *Australien*, 1st November—*Prins Heinrich*, 9th November—*Cathay*, *Priam*, 8th November—*Austria*, *Rhiananta*, *Sectra*, *Lelemachus*, 12th November—*Sanuki Maru*.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

November 13th, 1907, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	W.
Vladivostock	7	am	—	—	—
Nemuro	6	am	99-97	NW	6
Hakodate	6	am	100	NW	6
Tokio	6	am	1006	NW	4
Kuchi	6	am	1037	SW	4
Nagasaki	6	am	1015	—	—
Kagoshima	6	am	1012	NE	4
Osima	6	am	1028	SW	6
Naha	6	am	1009	NE	2
Imabukima	6	am	1005	E	6
Bonito	6	am	1003	NW	2
Chichib	6	am	1019	NE	2
Weihaiwei	6	am	1019	ENE	3
Hankow	6	am	1024	57	94
Kukkiang	6	am	1016	53	90
Shanghai	6	am	1017	75	78
Guttsuff	6	am	1014	73	83
Sharp Peak	6	am	1014	99	83
Amoy	6	am	1008	73	85
Sentor	6	am	1004	69	90
Taihoku	5	am	1001	—	—
Tai-chu	5	am	1001	—	—
Tai-an	5	am	1001	—	—
Widow	5	am	1003	—	—
Pescadores	5	am	1002	—	—
Canton	9	am	1014	66	93
Hongkong	10	am	1030	72	73
Victoria Peak	10	am	1030	72	73
Macau	10	am	1011	70	—
Hoiboi	10	am	1001	—	—
Phulich	10	am	1001	68	NW
Tourane	10	am	1004	72	73
C. St. James	6	am	2983	E	2
Manila	6	am	2996	57	87
Lagapisi	6	am	2991	79	NE
Uiglo	6	am	2989	83	NE
Orchid	6	am	2982	86	NE
Lamban	6	am	2980	80	NE

November 13th, 1907, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	W.
Vladivostock	7	am	—	—	—
Nemuro	6	am	—	—	—
Hakodate	6	am	—	—	—
Tokio	6	am	3000	NW	2
Kochi	6	am	1033	SW	4
Nagasaki	6	am	1007	—	—
Kagoshima	6	am	1008	NE	2
Obima	6	am	1003	NE	2
Ishigaki-ima	6	am	1007	NE	2
Bonin Is.	6	am	1005	SW	2
Chefoo	6	am	1008	—	—
Weihaiwei	6	am	3008	58	W
Hankow	6	am	3015	57	b
Kinkiang	6	am	3011	54	NE
Shanghai	6	am	3008	57	29
Gutta	6	am	3015	58	23
Sharp Peak	6	am	2989	60	SE
Amoy	6	am	2989	60	SE
Taihoku	6	am	2994	60	E
Tai-chu	6	am	2994	60	E
Tai-an	6	am	2995	60	E
Kochin	6	am	2992	—	—
Pescadores	6	am	2995	—	—
Canton	6	am	3002	60	NE
Hongkong	6	am	2999	73	NNE
Victoria Peak	6	am	—	—	—
Gas Rock	6	am	—	—	—

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAISER &amp; CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do. (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$1,750,000 \$20,000	\$1,700,167	£1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/3/16 = \$16.04	51 2	\$660 \$651 new issue (London £73)
National Bank of China, Limited	49,925	£7	£6	\$124,755 \$300,000	\$74,203	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	..	\$51
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,160,000 \$1,195,058 \$1,125,000	note	32d for 1906	8 2	\$230
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 100,444 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 204,444	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906 = Tls. 2.65	6 2	Tls. 76 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	£250	£100	\$3,000,000 \$7,000 \$1,450,407 \$125,755 \$1,750,000 \$1,480,942	11,450,400	Final of \$2 making \$2 for 1905 and 1/2 interim of \$1 for 1906	51 2	\$70
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	£100	£60	\$1,394,520	..	..	74 2	\$105
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,362,000	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	91 2	\$88	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,356,483	\$40 for 1905	13 2	\$115	
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	£25	£12	\$7,000 \$10,400 \$10,588	\$305	\$1 for 1906	61 2	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	70,000	£50	£50	\$10,000 \$10,449 \$7,615	NH.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	101 2	\$37
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	£15	£15	\$1,356,483	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	61 2	\$12 buyers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$60,000 \$270,000	63,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/3 = \$1.4 per share	31 2	\$11 sellers \$10 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372 \$400,000	Tls. 13,337	Interim of Tls. 1/4 for account 1907	12 2	Tls. 431 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,872 \$5,000 \$3,255	172,372	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	41 2	Tls. 50 sales \$1 buyers \$0.5 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 419,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 87,200 Tls. 30,000	1137	\$1.00 for year ending 30.6.1907	41 2	\$1 buyers \$0.5 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	..	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	121 2	Tls. 48 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	24,000	£100	£100	\$450,000	10,018	48 for year ending 31.12.06	74 2	\$104
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	11s. 8035	..	56	Tls. 83 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	11s. 100,000	..	..	..	..
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,10,000 \$1,60,000	£12,546	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	74 2	Tls. 14,30 sales
Pan-Pacific Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£1,673	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	..	\$9
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	\$164,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 2	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	\$1,20,000 \$23,152 \$15,000	13,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 2	\$67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	\$100,000 \$50,000	\$191,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 2	\$100 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 2	Tls. 74
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	81 2	Tls. 207 sales
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 \$1,50,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 141 months ending 28.2.07	6 2	Tls. 101 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	£25	£25	\$1,50,000	120,000	\$2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 2	\$14 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	£25	£25	\$1,50,000	30,178	\$1.50 for 1906	13 2	100 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	\$1,50,000 \$16,075	110,925	4/- for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 2	105 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	£100	£100	\$1,50,000 \$208,386	156,118	Interim of \$3 for half year ending 30.6.07	74 2	106 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	\$1,50,000 \$50,000	51,567	80 cents for 1906	74 2	74 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	£50	£50	..	41,893	\$2 for 1906	7 2	36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000 none	11s. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	71 2	Tls. 101 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	..	11s. 51,919	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	81 2	148
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	18 2	Tls. 55 sellers
Hungkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	£10	£10	..	114,169	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 2	\$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 X)	11 2	Tls. 52
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,60	Tls. 8 for 1906	9 2	Tls. 68 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,063	Tls. 10 for 1906	12 2	Tls. 280 sellers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency Limited	8,601	£26	£26	\$1,299	168	1/3 per share for 1906	9 2	161
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	£10	£10	19,000	1653	5 for 1905	..	\$15
China-Borneo Company, Limited	1,000	£12	£12	..	..	5 for 1904	..	\$104
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$10,000	Tls. 88	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	..	Tls. 5 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	£100	£100	..	..	60 cents for year ended 23.2.05	..	56 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	10,000	£10	£10	..	..	80 cents for 1906	83 2	91
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	£10	£10	..	..	..	..	..
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,500	£78	£6	\$1,297	126,804	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 2	161 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	\$11,000	115,002	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	88 2	114 buyers
Hall & Holt's, Limited	33,000	£20	£20	\$186,000	24,933	\$2 for year ending 28.2.07	114 2	109 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	..	24,933	1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	61 2	93
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	\$10,000	24,301	Interim of \$4 for 1st year ending June 30th, 1907	24 2	240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	\$16,500	24,312	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	43 2	433
Maatschappij tot Mijns, Bosch- en Landbouwexplotaties in Langkawi, Limited	25,000	£100	£100	\$16,500 \$27,000	11s. 20,574	Third interim of Tls. 7/ making Tls. 22/- for a/c 1907	91 2	Tls. 327 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	..	24,035	8/- per share for period from 1st Oct. to 30th Apr. 1907	81 2	52 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	30,000	£10	£10	..	..	..	..	51 buyers